## **Amendments to the Specification:**

Please amend the paragraph (section) beginning on page 17, at line 21, and continuing through page 18, line3, as shown below:

Copalis® CMVplex Antibody Assay - Sized polystyrene microparticles are coated with the following antigens:

- 1.6µ Viral Particle (VP) obtained from HCMV infected fibroblast cell culture detects long-lasting IgG reactivity
- $1.7\mu$  recombinant p52 protein full UL44 protein sequence detects IgM reactivity to early phase of acute infection
- 1.8μ CM<sub>2</sub> recombinant protein chimeric antigen containing part of UL44 and part of UL57 detects IgM to both the early and convalescent phases of the acute infection

The Copalis® light scattering technique thus allows for detection and precise measurement of antibodies to HCMV. It should be noted that p52 and CM<sub>2</sub> antibody may also be detected by ELISA methods. It should further be noted that in addition to the Copalis® method, there are several known methods of measuring specific antibodies, all of which would be contemplated within the scope of this invention. As an example, such other techniques for antibody measurement include, but are not limited to, fluorescent antibody techniques, enzyme immunoassays, Western blot and related immunobinding assays, recombinant immunobinding assays, neutralization assays, hemagglutination-inhibition assays, complement fixation assays and agglutination assays. Additionally, other specific IgM capture assays may be used to measure the specific antibodies for cytomegalovirus.